

61448 to 61477—Continued.

61462. *Hemesi*.
 61463. *Higiri* No. 6.
 61464. *Kalm Ahmer*.
 61465. *Khamis Wad Gah*.
 61466. *Korgi* No. 1.
 61467. *Milo kaoliang* (hybrid) No. 1473.
 61468. *Mogd Wad Fadl*.
 61469. *Mugeed*.
 61470. *Neili Neili* No. 7.
 61471. *Safra Bahr-el-Abiad*.
 61472. *Safra el Dahara*.
 61473. *Shal Shakh* No. 4.
 61474. *Shallouft el Naga*.
 61475. *Shikori* No. 2.
 61476. *Um Gorirrat*.
 61477. *Waga*.

61478 to 61505.

From Amani, Tanganyika Territory, Africa.
 Seeds presented by Alleyne Leechman, Director, Biological and Agricultural Institute. Received August 27, 1924.

61478. *ADENANTHERA MICROSPERMA* Teijsm. and Binn. Mimosaceae.

No. 12. An East Indian tree, resembling the mimosas in general appearance; it is occasionally planted in eastern Java as a shade tree, according to C. A. Backer (Schoolflora voor Java).

- 61479 to 61481. *ALBIZZIA* spp. Mimosaceae.

61479. *ALBIZZIA ADIANTHIFOLIA* (Schum.) W. F. Wight (*A. fastigiata* E. Mey.).

No. 16. This tropical African species, like many others of the genus, is a large, handsome tree of spreading habit, which is suitable as a shade tree in tropical or perhaps subtropical regions.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 49288.

61480. *ALBIZZIA CHINENSIS* (Osbeck) Merr. (*A. stipulata* Boiv.).

No. 20. A large, rapid-growing tree, native to the subtropical regions of eastern India. It is said by Watt (Dictionary of Economic Products of India) to have been found very satisfactory in Assam as a shade tree for tea. The roots do not penetrate the soil deeply, and the foliage does not make a dense shade.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 51143.

61481. *CASSIA SIAMEA* Lam. Caesalpinaceae.

No. 19. The kassod tree is described by J. F. Rock (Ornamental Trees of Hawaii, p. 99) as being rather low, with twiggy branches and bluish leaves up to a foot in length. In the late summer and early fall, when all other showy leguminous trees have ceased to bloom, this tree bears axillary and terminal panicles of attractive bright-yellow flowers. In Honolulu it has been planted more or less extensively in private grounds. The native home of the kassod tree is southern India and Malaysia.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 54924.

61478 to 61505—Continued.

61482. *BERRIA AMMONILLA* Roxb. Tiliaceae.

No. 47. "Trincomali wood" is the name under which the very hard, durable, dark-red wood of this Indian tree is exported, according to Watt (Dictionary of the Economic Products of India). The wood is used for making agricultural implements and for other purposes where toughness and hardness are desired. The tree is large, with long-stemmed, heart-shaped leaves and dense racemes of small, white flowers. Its distribution includes the Malay Archipelago and the Philippines.

61483. *CASTILLA ELASTICA* Cerv. Moraceae. Rubber tree.

No. 75. Seeds of this tropical American rubber tree have been obtained for the use of department rubber specialists.

For previous introduction see S. P. I. No. 42363.

61484. *CASUARINA DISTYLA* Vent. Casuarinaceae.

No. 76. Unlike many of the better-known casuarinas, this species is usually a small shrub 2 to 3 feet high. It is common in Tasmania and in parts of southern Australia.

61485. *COFFEA BUKOBENSIS* Zimmerm. Rubiaceae. Coffee.

No. 104. The coffee grown in the vicinity of Bukoba, Tanganyika Territory, was formerly supposed to be a variety of *Coffea arabica*, but Zimmermann (Der Pflanze, vol. 4) maintains that it is a separate species and has named it *C. bukobensis*. The differences are in the venation of the leaves and flower structure, and culturally this species is very similar to *C. arabica*.

61486. *COFFEA QUILLOU* P. J. S. Cramer. Rubiaceae. Coffee.

No. 108. Introduced for cultural and comparison tests in tropical America.

Introduced into the East Indies from Libreville, French Congo; in 1901 this was found to be distinct from *Coffea robusta*. The leaves are narrower and brighter green and the young trees are pyramidal in habit. The berries are bright red, not dark crimson, and oblong. The crop matures later than *C. robusta* and under favorable circumstances is larger than that of any other coffee. Under less favorable conditions *C. robusta* is more productive. (Note taken from *Tea and Coffee Trade Journal*, vol. 35, p. 417.)

- 61487 and 61488. *CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA* (L. f.) D. Don. Pinaceae.

61487. No. 119. Var. *araucarioides*. "A variety of pyramidal habit resembling *Araucaria excelsa*." (Alfred Rehder, *Arnold Arboretum*.)

61488. No. 120. Var. *glabra*. A glabrous variety.

61489. *CUPRESSUS FUNEBRIS* Endl. Pinaceae. Mourning cypress.

No. 123. Var. *glauca*. A glaucous variety of the mourning cypress (*Cupressus funebris*); the typical form is a wide-spreading, pendulous, Chinese species.